## **CLAIMS**

1. A compound of formula (I):

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{3}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{4}$ 
 $R^{4$ 

5 wherein:

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A is absent or is  $(CH_2)_2$ ;

 $R^{1}$  is  $C(O)NR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $C(O)_{2}R^{12}$ ,  $NR^{13}C(O)R^{14}$ ,  $NR^{15}C(O)NR^{16}R^{17}$ ,  $NR^{18}C(O)_{2}R^{19}$ , heterocyclyl, aryl or heteroaryl;

 $R^{10}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{18}$  are hydrogen or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

10 R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>17</sup> and R<sup>19</sup> are C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo), C<sub>5-6</sub> cycloalkenyl, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), heteroaryl, aryl, heteroaryloxy or aryloxy), aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by halo or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C<sub>4-7</sub> cycloalkyl fused to a phenyl ring, C<sub>5-7</sub> cycloalkenyl, or,

heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by oxo,  $C(O)(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_k(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ , halo or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl); or  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{17}$  can also be hydrogen; or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$ , and/or  $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$  may join to form a 4-, 5- or 6-membered ring which optionally includes a nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur atom, said ring being optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $S(O)_l(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$  or  $C(O)(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ ;

20 R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl, heteroaryl or C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl;

R<sup>3</sup> is H or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl;

R4 is heterocyclyl;

n is 1, 2 or 3;

aryl, phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are independently optionally substituted by one or more of halo, cyano, nitro, hydroxy,  $OC(O)NR^{20}R^{21}$ ,  $NR^{22}R^{23}$ ,  $NR^{24}C(O)R^{25}$ ,  $NR^{26}C(O)NR^{27}R^{28}$ ,  $S(O)_2NR^{29}R^{30}$ ,  $NR^{31}S(O)_2R^{32}$ ,  $C(O)NR^{33}R^{34}$ ,  $CO_2R^{36}$ ,  $NR^{37}CO_2R^{38}$ ,  $S(O)_qR^{39}$ ,  $OS(O)_2R^{49}$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally mono-substituted by  $S(O)_2R^{50}$  or  $C(O)NR^{51}R^{52}$ ),  $C_{2-6}$  alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkynyl,  $C_{3-10}$  cycloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy( $C_{1-6}$ )alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  haloalkoxy, phenyl, phenyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkyl, phenoxy, phenylthio, phenylS(O), phenylS(O)<sub>2</sub>, phenyl( $C_{1-4}$ )alkoxy, heteroaryl,

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heteroaryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkyl, heteroaryloxy or heteroaryl(C<sub>1-4</sub>)alkoxy; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CF<sub>3</sub> or OCF<sub>3</sub>; unless otherwise stated heterocyclyl is optionally substituted by C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl [optionally substituted by phenyl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio,

alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)} or heteroaryl {which itself optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}], phenyl {optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}, heteroaryl {optionally substituted by halo, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, cyano, nitro, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)C(O)NH, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkylthio, S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)}, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>40</sup>R<sup>41</sup>, C(O)R<sup>42</sup>, C(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl) (such as tert-butoxycarbonyl), C(O)<sub>2</sub>(phenyl(C<sub>1-2</sub> alkyl)) (such as benzyloxycarbonyl), C(O)NHR<sup>43</sup>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>44</sup>, NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>45</sup>, NHC(O)R<sup>46</sup>, NHC(O)NHR<sup>47</sup> or NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>R<sup>48</sup>, provided none of these last four substituents is linked to a ring nitrogen;

k, l and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;  $R^{20}, R^{22}, R^{24}, R^{26}, R^{27}, R^{29}, R^{31}, R^{33}, R^{37}, R^{40} \text{ and } R^{51} \text{ are, independently, hydrogen or } C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl};$ 

R<sup>21</sup>, R<sup>23</sup>, R<sup>25</sup>, R<sup>28</sup>, R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>32</sup>, R<sup>34</sup>, R<sup>36</sup>, R<sup>38</sup>, R<sup>39</sup>, R<sup>41</sup>, R<sup>42</sup>, R<sup>43</sup>, R<sup>44</sup>, R<sup>45</sup>, R<sup>46</sup>, R<sup>47</sup>, R<sup>48</sup>, R<sup>49</sup>, R<sup>50</sup> and R<sup>52</sup> are, independently, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (optionally substituted by halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> haloalkoxy, C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>5-6</sub> cycloalkenyl, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), heteroaryl, phenyl, heteroaryloxy or phenyloxy), C<sub>3-7</sub> cycloalkyl, phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein any of the immediately foregoing phenyl and heteroaryl moieties are optionally substituted with halo, hydroxy, nitro, S(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, Cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), NHS(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-</sub>

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 $R^{21}$ ,  $R^{23}$ ,  $R^{25}$ ,  $R^{28}$ ,  $R^{30}$ ,  $R^{34}$ ,  $R^{35}$ ,  $R^{36}$ ,  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ ,  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$  and  $R^{52}$  may additionally be hydrogen; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate thereof.

- A compound as claimed in claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is NR<sup>13</sup>C(O)R<sup>14</sup>, wherein R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14</sup> are as defined in claim 1.
- 3. A compound as claimed in claim 1 or 2 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, wherein the optional substituents are as recited in claim 1.
  - A compound as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted heterocyclyl.
- 15 5. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by halo or CF<sub>3</sub>.
  - 6. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen.
- 7. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein R<sup>4</sup> is heterocyclyl optionally substituted by oxo, halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, cyano or C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy), C<sub>2-4</sub> alkenyl, CO<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), CH(O), S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> haloalkyl), C(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl), C(O)(C<sub>3-6</sub> cycloalkyl), N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, C(O)NH<sub>2</sub>, C(O)N(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl)<sub>2</sub> or NHC(O)(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl).
  - 8. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein heterocyclyl is piperidinyl, homopiperazinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperazinyl, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridinyl, morpholinyl, 2,5-dihydropyrrolyl, azetidinyl, 1,4-oxepanyl, 3-azabicyclo[3.2.1]octan-3-yl, 8-azaspiro[4.5]decanyl or 3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hex-3-yl.
    - 9. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein A is absent.
    - 10. A compound as claimed in any one of the preceding claims wherein n is 2.

- 11. A process for preparing a compound as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:
  - i. when R<sup>1</sup> is an N-linked optionally substituted heterocycle, reacting a compound of formula (II):

$$R^2$$
 $N$ 
 $A$ 
 $(CH_2)_n$ 
 $-S(O)_2$ 
 $-R^4$  (II)

wherein  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ , n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound  $R^1H$  (wherein the H is on a heterocycle ring nitrogen atom) wherein  $R^1$  is as defined in claim 1, in the presence of a suitable base and in a suitable solvent;

ii. when R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):

$$HN \stackrel{\uparrow}{\longrightarrow} (CH_2)_n - S(O)_2 - R^4$$
 (III)

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wherein R<sup>4</sup>, n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (IV):

$$R^1$$
 H (IV)

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in claim 1, in the presence of NaBH(OAc)<sub>3</sub> (wherein Ac is C(O)CH<sub>3</sub>) in a suitable solvent at room temperature; or, iii. when R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, coupling a compound of formula (III):

$$HN \xrightarrow{A} (CH_2)_n - S(O)_2 - R^4$$
 (III)

wherein  $R^4$ , n, A and X are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (V):

$$\mathbb{R}^{1}$$
  $\mathbb{L}$   $\mathbb{C}^{V}$ 

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wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in claim 1 and L is an activated leaving group, in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent at a temperature from 60°C up to the boiling point of the solvent.

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12. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

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13. A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, for use as a medicament.

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14. A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof, in the manufacture of a medicament for use in therapy.

15. A method of treating a CCR5 mediated disease state comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or solvate thereof.

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